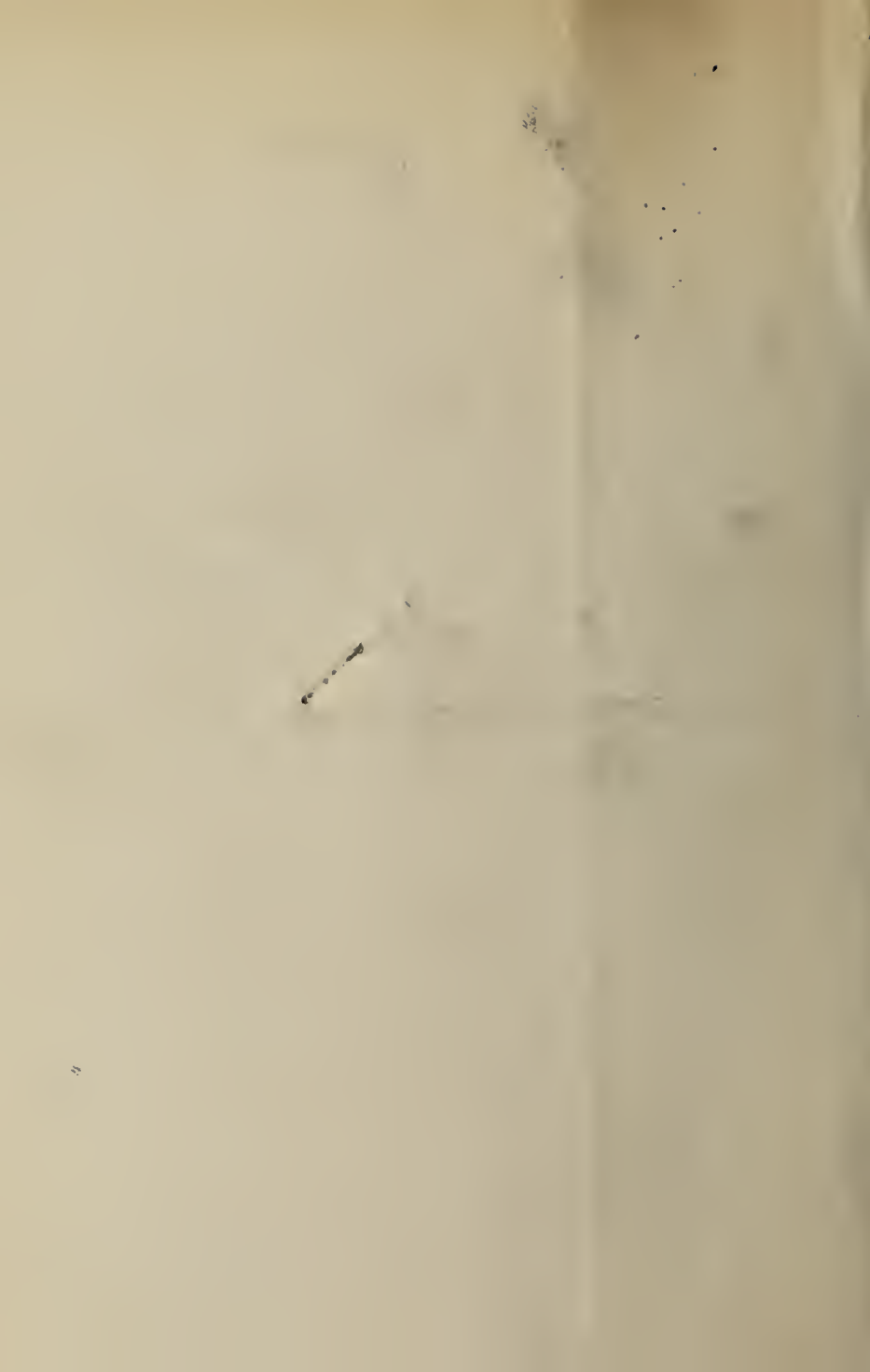


BAMPTON STREET,
TIVERTON,
NORTH DEVON.

With
Miss Collins
Compt-





TIVERTON SANITATION.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

At their meeting last Monday the Tiverton Town Council had before them the annual report of the medical officer of health (Mr. R. B. Cullin), which was as follows:—

The total number of deaths reported during the year was 167 (74 males and 93 females), giving a death rate of 15.14 per thousand, as compared with 15.3, 13.5, 18.7, 16.8, and 15.8, for the preceding five years. The births numbered 216 (males 107, females 109), giving a rate of 19.58 per thousand, as compared with 23, 22.4, 25.6, 23.3, and 21.4.

The total death-rate I regard as very satisfactory, considering that we had had an exceptionally damaging winter, with a large number of cases of whooping-cough, and a good few deaths proportionately from diphtheria.

The infant mortality, on the other hand, is very unsatisfactory, being 157.40 per thousand births. Measles accounted for seven deaths under one year, and diarrhoea for five; 12 from miscellaneous causes, and 6 premature births (one triplets) helped to swell the list. The rapidly advancing custom of bottle feeding the infants, wrong and improper mixing of the ingredients, want of regularity in the feeding times, and leaving the infants to strangers to be looked after, helped also to account for the high mortality.

The zymotic death-rate has also been higher than usual, being 2.81, diphtheria, diarrhoea, and measles accounting for 25 deaths. There were five deaths from phthisis, as against two last year. There were 16 deaths of persons between 70 and 80 years of age, and 10 of persons over 80, two of these reaching the ages of 88 and 89.

The birth-rate was not satisfactory, being the lowest for years back, and steadily declining for the last three years.

The "health" year has been more than usually eventful from a public health point of view, inasmuch as there was an outbreak of diphtheria, which fortunately did not assume very large proportions; a marked prevalence of whooping-cough attacking adults as well as children; relaying of entire sewerage system in Westexe; and the completion of the isolation hospital.

DIPHTHERIA, ETC.

In all there were 21 cases during the year, but as two of these cases were earlier, namely,—one in March and one in April, than the outbreak proper, and were sporadic, I will consider the remaining 19 cases. These occurred within and including October 22nd and December 27th, and were apportioned to the different months and places as follows:—In October (9 days) 2 cases, in November 12 cases, in December up to the 27th, when the last case was notified, 5 cases. I regret to say that there were eight deaths from this cause. The cases appeared in order as follows:—The first was $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the town, an infant, and although there were 5 more children in the house, I am glad to say none of these became infected: we were unable to trace any cause here. The next case appeared off Fore-street, 5 days after the first, and we were able to account for this by the opening of some drains in the house a few days prior to the child's illness. Next case in order was in St. Andrew's-street a considerable distance from the last; and, 10 days after it, a second appeared in this house, and four days later 2 others occurred in the same street, then came at short intervals 4 more in the same street. We carefully enquired into each individual case here, but cannot say that we discovered any certain cause. The boy first infected of this batch in St. Andrew's-street was repeatedly seen to pick up articles from the street and eat them, as well as to drink the filthy water from the gutters, and it might well be that in this way he became infected and a focus from which the other cases arose, as he must have been attending school before the

case was diagnosed, and the others attended at the same school. The drains of the school were examined by the Sanitary Inspector, but nothing was found likely to cause the disease. The next case occurred at Elm Grove, quite a different part of the town from the last lot, the next in Westexe-north, the next in Westexe-south, the next in Chapel-street, and the last at Lodge Estate. The cases in Westexe could not be satisfactorily accounted for, with one exception where the water was derived from a well, and this on being submitted to analysis yielded most unsatisfactory results, though more what would probably have caused typhoid fever than diphtheria. The Sanitary Inspector had the well thoroughly cleaned out, and we prohibited the further use of the water until we are satisfied of its purity. The drains in the last case of all were found defective and remedied.

The climatic conditions, which were heavy rains and muggy weather following a long dry time, doubtless stimulated and propagated the outbreak. Like conditions prevailed over a great part of the country, and diphtheria was prevalent in many districts. In every case precautions were taken to prevent and limit the spread of the disease as much as possible, and as the last case was notified on December 27th, I think we may congratulate ourselves it is at an end. I thought it my duty, as the school in St. Andrew-street seemed to be the centre of infection, by reason of the children congregating together whilst some might be in the early stage of the disease, to eliminate this source of danger by having, in conjunction with the Sanitary Authorities, the schools closed. In this the managers readily acquiesced.

Whooping cough has been very prevalent, and resulted in three deaths.

Measles also in the earlier part of the year were prevalent, and resulted in ten deaths.

Typhoid Fever.—Of this disease there were 15 notifications, 12 of which occurred in January, 1900, and may fairly be described as the tail end of the epidemic discussed in last year's report. The remaining three were sporadic, one occurred in March, one in September, and one in October.

SEWERAGE.

The whole system of drainage in the Westexe district has been re-laid. It is satisfactory to state that, owing to the great care taken during the progress of the works, no cases of disease, with the exception of one doubtful typhoid, could be attributed to these operations. The pipes are of the latest pattern and cemented at the joints. The outfall sewer having become partially choked with sediment, the Council have re-laid the portion across Collipriest lawn, and are now about to have the length above Collipriest lawn to the railway cleaned out.

WATER SUPPLY, &C.

The supply has been constant and good. Regular analyses were made during the summer, and these have been satisfactory. An underground reservoir is to be made at Allers, with the object of preventing the growth of low vegetable life (algæ), which forms on the surface of the water in the open reservoir. Of course, this will not prevent any contamination of the water supply, which might possibly take place higher up, and which would be impossible were it piped to its source.

The common Lodging-house, when visited, was found satisfactory.

The Elementary Schools were seen to, and found well ventilated, drained, and conveniences in order.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES, BAKEHOUSES, DAIRIES.

These have been systematically visited in company with the Sanitary Inspector, and all, with one exception, found clean and in very fair order. In some cases repairs and drainage matters have required attention; but the worse case we have had to contend with has been that of the slaughter-house at Horsdon belonging to the Railway Company, in connection with which the trade has increased to an enormous extent, and has completely outgrown the accommodation provided. It is absolutely necessary that something should be done in the matter before the coming summer.

DISPOSAL OF STREET REFUSE.

This is done by scavenging the streets at regular intervals, and conveying the refuse in carts to a point outside the town and there emptied. There have been no complaints of nuisance in connection with this.

WORKING MEN'S HOUSES.

In some parts of the town these are excellent, roomy and airy with modern conveniences. In others, some of the courts in Westexe notably, they are not so satisfactory, and the closets are not supplied by water, which has to be carried, with the result that they are not over-clean. This latter remark applies to other districts besides Westexe.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

This building is now completed, grounds laid out, caretaker appointed, and will shortly be ready for the reception of patients. This institution, needless to say, will be of the utmost advantage in enabling us to cope with any outbreak of infectious disease by which we may unfortunately be visited, by being able to carry out the essential in that respect, namely, "Isolation." There is also the latest pattern of disinfectant, which will still further aid us in our attempts at checking the spread of an epidemic.

SPECTACLES.

Should you require a pair of Spectacles, go to ROSSITER'S, Chemist and Optician, 2, Bampton-street. There intending purchasers have their sight tested free of charge, and Goods supplied are of reliable quality.

Note the Address: 2, BAMPTON-ST TIVERTON.

Suitable presents are now ready for inspection at GEORGE HALL'S, Hall of Commerce, Tiverton, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves, Umbrellas, Mufflers, Mitts, Cuffs, Braces, Hats, Caps Over coats, Shirts, Cardigan Jackets and Vests. All at very moderate prices.

disease was discovered, and the others attended the same school. The drains of the school were examined by the Sanitary Inspector, but nothing was found likely to cause the disease. The next case occurred at Elm Grove, quite a different part of the town from the last lot, the next in Westex-north, the next in Westex-south, the next in Chapel-street, and the last at Lodge Westex could not be traced by scavenging the streets at regular intervals, and conveying the refuse in carts to a point outside the town and there emptied. There have been no complaints of nuisance in connection with this.

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JOHN R. POLLOCK,

Medical Officer of Health,

Tiverton Rural District.

❖ REPORT ❖

FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1900

TIVERTON:

PRINTED BY WILLIAM MASLAND, THE LIBRARY, 42, FORE STREET.

TO THE
TIVERTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,—

I beg to hand you my Report for the year ending December 31st, 1900.

Soil and Subsoil of the District.—The general character of the district is hilly, rising in places to a height of over 800 feet, and the soil and subsoil vary greatly in the different parishes. Clayey soil exists in the parishes of Oakford, Cadbury, Thorverton, Huntsham, Clayhanger, and Butterleigh. Marle occurs in Uffculme. A loamy soil is found in Willand, Silverton, Bickleigh, Cadeleigh, and Cruwys Morchard. The soil is sandy in Sampford Peverell, Kentisbeare, and part of Thorverton. The soil is described as rich in Halberton and various in Cullompton and Bradninch, whilst it is light in Stoodleigh, Washfield, and Loxbeare.

The subsoil of the district is also varied, being either clay, marle, gravel, or rock.

Rivers.—The rivers in the district are the Exe, Lowman, and Culm. Of these three the Culm is the only one receiving manufacturing effluents in the district. This river receives the effluent from three paper mills and one tannery; one paper mill and the tannery are at Cullompton. The two other paper mills are at Hele and Silverton respectively.

The **Land** of the district is almost entirely devoted to the dairy-farming and cattle-raising industries.

The **General Health** of the district continues to be fairly satisfactory and would have been exceptionally good, had it not been for the prevalence of Diphtheria during the latter half of the year.

The total number of **Infectious Cases** reported during the past twelve months was 54, whereas the number was 43 in 1899, 45 in 1898, 107 in 1897, 161 in 1896, 133 in 1895, and the large number of 240 in 1894. This comparison with former years points to the fact that the improvement of the last few years has been well maintained.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

The question of the housing of the working classes in this district is not of such a pressing nature as in many of the large manufacturing centres, still cases of over-crowding do sometimes occur, and in several localities there is a marked want of cottage property within reasonable distance of the labourers' place of employment. As regards the cottages themselves they are generally in fair condition, consisting to a great extent of one large room on the ground floor and two smaller ones above. The danger of this arrangement is that it tends to overcrowding when the family becomes numerous or when a lodger is taken in to share the not too abundant accommodation.

In nearly every case there is an ample sufficiency of **Air-Space** all about the houses and the surroundings are generally kept in a fairly cleanly condition, the chief exception to this being the slovenly habit of throwing slop-water close to the back door, leaving pools of offensive fluid to evaporate at leisure and pollute the surrounding air.

SEWERAGE.

The sewerage works at Thorverton, which consist of a septic tank on the plan of Mr. Cameron, of Exeter, are now in process of construction.

The amended plans for the disposal of sewage at Uffculme are at present in the hands of the Local Government Board for approval.

At Silverton several connecting sections of sewers have been laid which should help to perfect the drainage system of the town. There is still another new section of sewer required at Dog's Close orchard in this village.

In Bradninch, Silverton, Oakford, and Cullompton, the sewage is disposed of by the **Broad Irrigation** method.

EXCREMENT DISPOSAL.

In those localities where there is a system of sewers, the pan and trap arrangement, although unprovided with a water-flush, is in use, and in the rest of the district the method of disposal consists of pails, privies, and cess-pits.

REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

The removal and disposal of house refuse has to be carried out by the occupiers of the houses.

WATER SUPPLY.

The town of Bradninch is supplied from a closed reservoir, which is fed by springs. Silverton is also provided with a small reservoir, which is likewise fed by springs.

The rest of the district, including the town of Cullompton, depend entirely upon wells for their supply of water, which is in general quite sufficient for all requirements except in the more elevated parts of the district, where the wells and springs are liable to become dry during any lengthy period of drought.

In many cases the piggeries and other nuisances have been placed in much too close proximity to the pits of the wells from which the cottages derive their necessary supplies of water. With reference to this matter, it does not seem to be understood how necessary it is to keep an area round the pump-pit perfectly free from all kinds of nuisances, such as drains, closets, manure heaps, piggeries, stables, &c. Instances constantly occur of the water in wells being rendered quite unfit for drinking purposes through this cause. When the ground is once impregnated with sewage matter it often takes years before the water which reaches the well through the polluted soil is fit for drinking purposes.

LODGING HOUSE, &c.

There is only one lodging-house in the district, viz., in the town of Cullompton, and it is kept in a satisfactory and cleanly condition.

Slaughterhouses, Bakehouses, Milk Shops, Factories, and Workshops, have generally been found on being visited to be cleanly and well carried on.

Dairies and Cow Sheds are in most cases fairly well kept, although the custom of keeping pigs and accumulations of manure in close proximity to dairies is very prevalent, and is a matter that is difficult to deal with, as the dangers to the public health which may arise from this practice seem to be but feebly realized.

The custom also of making use of dairies as larders and storerooms for all kinds of provisions such as fish, cheese, and all manner of broken victuals is a most objectionable habit; fortunately, however, in the newly-constructed farm buildings it seems to be recognised that a larder is a domestic necessity.

There are no **Offensive Trades** carried on in this district.

METHOD OF DEALING WITH NUISANCES.

On the discovery of a nuisance it is immediately enquired into by the Sanitary Inspector, who advises what steps should be taken for the abatement of the same, and if his orders are not carried out the matter is laid before the Council.

METHODS OF DEALING WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The Notification Act has been adopted, and is in full working in this district.

In conjunction with the town of Tiverton an **Isolation Hospital** has been established, and will probably be in full working order in the coming summer.

Disinfection is carried out by means of sulphur and lime-washing.

The Food and Drugs Act is under the charge of the local Police Authorities.

During the year which has passed, house to house **Visitation** in conjunction with the Sanitary Inspector has been carried on throughout the whole district.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Of the 54 cases of infectious diseases which have been reported during the year 24 were Diphtheria, 15 Erysipelas, 9 Scarlet Fever, 4 Enteric, and 2 Puerperal Fever. In 1899 the following were the numbers reported of the above diseases:—Diphtheria 3, Scarlet Fever 14, Typhoid 12, Puerperal 2, and Erysipelas 12. It will be seen from this comparison that the increased number of notified cases is entirely due to Diphtheria and Erysipelas; on the other hand there have been fewer cases of Scarlet Fever and Typhoid Fever.

As Diphtheria has been very prevalent throughout the whole country, it does not seem to depend so much upon local conditions as upon more general influences, such as humidity and high temperature which seem to favour the growth of the bacillus.

There were six deaths from Diphtheria, none from Typhoid, and only one from Scarlet Fever.

Measles were very prevalent in the south-east portion of the district during the early part of the year, and the schools at Washfield, Willand, Ash Thomas, Uffculme, Butterleigh, and Cullompton, were closed for various periods on account of this epidemic.

BIRTH-RATE & DEATH-RATE.

The **Birth-rate** still continues to decline, being this year 22·79 (number of births, 376), as compared with 1893 when the birth-rate was 28·36 (number of births, 478).

The **Death-rate** is also lower, although only slightly, being 13·94 (230 deaths) as against 14·29 (241 deaths) in 1893.

The **Infant Mortality** is much below the average of the last few years, being only 90·42 as against 112·709 in 1899.

The principal **Causes of Death** in the whole district (the effects of old age always excepted) were:—Tuberculosis, from which there were 16 deaths; Pneumonia and other diseases of the respiratory organs (not including Bronchitis), 22; and diseases of the Heart, 14.

The **Zymotic Death-rate** was ·97. In 1899 it was 1·212.

The total number of deaths during the year was 230.

The total number of births was 376:—Males, 206; females, 170.

NOTES ON NEW FORMS.

Annexed are the four forms issued for the first time by the Local Government Board, completed so far as the required data were obtainable. I regret that I have found it impossible to obtain numbers and statistics relating to the years 1890, 1891, 1892, 1896, and half of 1897.

The amount of land covered by water in my district is very limited, being practically only the beds of the rivers Exe and Culm. For this I have made an allowance of the odd 230 acres, which leaves the acreage of this district at 82,000 acres.

The Report of the Sanitary Inspector is attached hereto.

JOHN R. R. POLLOCK,

M.O.H. TIVERTON RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.

Name of District:—TIVERTON RURAL DISTRICT.
For Whole District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES. TOTAL.		DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	Number.	Rate.*				Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1890	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1891	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..
1892	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..
1893	16854	478	28·36	41	85·77	241	14·29	..	..	12	253	15·01
1894	16854	430	25·51	65	151·16	270	16·01	..	..	7	277	16·43
1895	16051	434	27·03	52	119·80	264	16·44	..	..	1	265	16·50
1896	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..
†1897	16495	207	25·22	11	53·14	88	10·67	..	..	8	..	..
1898	16495	390	24·25	49	121·87	264	16·00	..	..	11	275	16·67
1899	16495	417	25·28	47	112·709	251	15·58	..	..	14	265	16·07
Averages for years 1898—1899	16495	403·5	24·765	48	117·325	257·5	15·79	..	..	12·5	270	16·37
1900	16495	376	22·79	34	90·42	230	13·94	..	..	10	240	14·55

*Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

†The figures given for 1897 only refer to the latter half-year ending 31st December.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of illness, and dying there; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of illness, and have died elsewhere.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)				82,000	Total population at all ages				..	16,495	} At Census of 1891.
					Number of inhabited houses				(about)	3,863	
					Average number of persons per house					4·27	

TABLE II.

Name of District :—TIVERTON RURAL DISTRICT.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	1. WHOLE DISTRICT.				2. WASHFIELD.				3. BAMPTON.				4. CULLOMPTON.				5. SILVERTON.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1890 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1891 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1892 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1893 ..	16854	478	241	41	2296	75	28	8	1483	52	22	4	8526	238	129	21	4549	113	62	8
1894 ..	16854	430	270	65	2296	52	18	3	1483	39	14	3	8526	214	148	37	4549	125	90	22
1895 ..	16051	434	264	52	..	61	35	7	..	24	14	1	..	228	125	29	..	118	90	15
1896 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*1897 ..	16495	207	88	11	2309	37	15	2	1099	15	8	1	8802	108	40	6	4485	47	25	2
1898 ..	16495	400	264	49	2309	59	21	4	1099	31	14	4	8802	217	147	28	4485	93	82	13
1899 ..	16495	417	251	47	2309	57	28	1	1099	33	14	1	8802	205	131	22	4485	122	78	23
Averages of Years 1898 to 1899 ..	16495	408.5	257.5	43	2309	58	24.5	2.5	1099	32	14	2.5	8802	211	139	25	4485	107.5	80	17
1900 ..	16495	376	230	34	2309	54	17	2	1099	30	22	..	8802	186	133	20	4485	106	58	12

* This Return is only for the Six Months ending 31st December, 1897.

NOTES.—(a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1, may, if desired, be used for the whole district: and blocks 2, 3, &c., for several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this Table need not be filled up.

(b) Deaths of residents occurring beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns *c* of this table, and those of non-residents registered in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms “resident” and “non-resident.”)

(c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions are to be allotted to the respective localities, according to addresses of the deceased.

TABLE III.

[See Instructions on page 3 of Memorandum as to Reports of Medical Officers of Health].

TIVERTON RURAL DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1900.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.					TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.				NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.			
	At all Ages.	At Age†—Years.				1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.						
Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria ..	24	..	6	15	2	1	..	5	7	..	..	..	..
Membranous croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas ..	15	..	1	..	1	9	4	..	10	..	..	..	..
Scarlet fever ..	9	..	3	5	..	1	..	5	3	..	..	..	..
Typhus fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever ..	4	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Relapsing fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever ..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Plague ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*
Totals ..	54	..	10	22	6	12	4	5	21	..	..	..	..

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State the name of the isolation hospital, if any, used by the sick of the district. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district.

* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

† These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by enquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

TABLE IV.
TIVERTON RURAL DISTRICT.
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1900.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).				DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Washfield.	Bampton.	Cullompton.	Silverton.	
Small-pox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	6	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	
Scarlet Fever	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Whooping-cough ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Diphtheria and membranous croup }	6	..	2	4	..	..	..	1	3	1	1	
Croup .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(Typhus .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever { Enteric .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other continued ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic influenza ..	4	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	4	..	
Cholera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea. (See notes at back) .. }	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	
Enteritis. (See notes at back) .. }	6	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	2	3	
Puerperal fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other septic diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis	14	..	..	1	4	9	..	1	1	7	5	
Other tubercular diseases	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	
Cancer, malignant disease .. }	5	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	4	1	
Bronchitis	10	4	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	8	2	
Pneumonia	18	1	3	1	2	5	6	5	4	9	..	
Pleurisy	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	
Other diseases of Respiratory organs }	4	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	1	
Alcoholism } Cirrhosis of liver }	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	
Venereal diseases .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature birth	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	
Diseases and accidents of parturition }	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	
Heart diseases	14	2	..	..	..	6	6	..	2	8	4	
Accidents	6	1	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	4	2	
Suicides	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	
All other causes	121	18	6	1	5	19	72	8	11	68	34	
All causes	230	34	18	11	13	51	103	17	22	133	58	

See notes at back.

NOTES.—(a) The deaths of residents occurring beyond the limits of the district are to be included in this table, and deaths of non-residents occurring in the district are to be excluded. See note on Table I. as to meaning of "Residents" and "Non-residents."

(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars, and, in addition, to be classified under "Public Institutions."

(c) Under the heading of "Diarrhœa" are to be included deaths certified as from diarrhœa, alone or in combination with some other cause of ill-defined nature; and also deaths certified as from

Epidemic enteritis;
Zymotic enteritis;
Epidemic diarrhœa. Summer diarrhœa;
Dysentery and dysenteric diarrhœa;
Choleraic diarrhœa, cholera, cholera nostras (in the absence of Asiatic cholera).

Under the heading of "Enteritis" are to be included those certified as from Gastro-enteritis, Mucous-enteritis and Gastric catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, especially those of infants, under the specific term "Diarrhœa."

Deaths from diarrhœa secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III., and IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

JOHN R. POLLOCK, *Medical Officer of Health.*

February 4th, 1901.

TO THE
TIVERTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

January, 1901.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the following Report of Sanitary work carried out during the past year. Slaughter-houses and Bakehouses have been regularly inspected, and are kept in good condition. Dairies, with a few exceptions, are also in good order. There is a tendency in some cases to make use of the dairy as a larder. A caution has been given which will doubtless prevent this for the future.

SCHOOLS.

BRADNINCH.—New trough closets have been constructed with automatic flushing cistern. Urinal with four divisions built, also flushed with automatic tank. Shelter shed with seats fitted, and Lavatory with four wash-basins, water laid on with self-closing taps. New Drains laid, properly connected with main sewer, which has been ventilated with 6-inch shaft.

TEMPLETON.—Arrangements have been made to regularly attend to Lavatories.

THORVERTON.—These Lavatories have a well-fitted earth arrangement, but owing to the amount of attention required are not always in good order. When the Drainage scheme is completed, it would be preferable to connect with main sewer.

SAMPFORD PEVERELL.—This is an earth system, and pails have now been provided, making things more satisfactory.

SILVERTON.—Girls' School. An earth system apt to become very foul. As an ample water supply may be obtained, trough closets with automatic flush may be constructed. These may be drained into a meadow below. A supply of water for drinking should also be provided.

LOXBEARE.—A very good water supply has been provided for these schools.

The remaining Schools throughout the district are in fair order.

WATER SUPPLIES.—Eight new supplies have been laid on during the past year, and twenty samples tested.

CLEANSING OF WELLS, REPAIRS, &c.—Twenty-two cases have been dealt with in a satisfactory manner.

CLOSETS, PRIVIES, &c.—Thirty have been repaired and altered and seven new ones built.

DRAINAGE.—New systems of drains have been laid for twenty-two houses.

PIGSTYES, PIGS, &c.—Twenty cases have been dealt with.

SEWERAGE.

SILVERTON.—Two new sections of sewer have been laid. Three manholes, one distributing chamber, and six grit chambers and gullies for surface water constructed.

NEW BUILDINGS.—Thirteen new buildings have been certified.

OVERCROWDING.—Five cases have been dealt with.

DISINFECTION, WHITEWASHING, &c., has been carried out when necessary.

SCAVENGING.—Fairly satisfactory throughout the district.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

ROBERT ELLIS,

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

